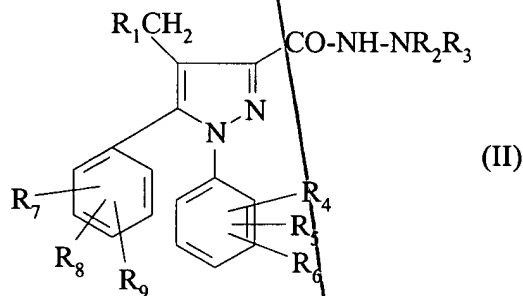


CLAIMS

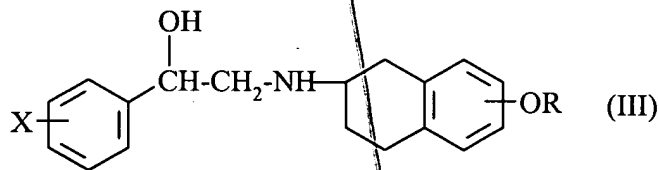
1. Use of a CB₁ receptor antagonist for the preparation of drugs useful in the treatment of appetency disorders.
- 5 2. Use according to claim 1 for the preparation of drugs intended for regulating consumption desires.
3. Use according to claim 1 for the preparation of drugs useful in the treatment of disorders associated with a substance.
4. Use according to claim 1 for the preparation of drugs useful in the treatment
- 10 of disorders of food behaviors.
5. Use according to claim 1 for the preparation of drugs useful in the treatment of obesity.
6. Use according to claim 5 for the preparation of drugs useful in the treatment of obesity associated with non-insulin-dependent diabetes.
- 15 7. Use according to claim 1 for the preparation of drugs useful in the treatment of any disease resulting in the patient becoming overweight.
8. Use according to claim 1 for the preparation of drugs useful in the treatment of bulimia.
9. Use according to claim 1 for the preparation of drugs useful in the treatment
- 20 of drug abuse or drug dependency.
10. Use according to any one of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that the CB₁ receptor antagonist is a compound of the formula



25 in which:

- R₁ is hydrogen, a fluorine, a hydroxyl, a (C₁-C₅)alkoxy, a (C₁-C₅)alkylthio, a hydroxy(C₁-C₅)alkoxy, a group -NR₁₀R₁₁, a cyano, a (C₁-C₅)alkylsulfonyl or a (C₁-C₅)alkylsulfinyl;

- R_2 and R_3 are a (C_1-C_4) alkyl or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 10-membered heterocyclic radical which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a (C_1-C_3) alkyl or by a (C_1-C_3) alkoxy;
- 5 - R_4 , R_5 , R_6 , R_7 , R_8 and R_9 are each independently hydrogen, a halogen or a trifluoromethyl, and if R_1 is a fluorine, R_4 , R_5 , R_6 , R_7 , R_8 and/or R_9 can also be a fluoromethyl, with the proviso that at least one of the substituents R_4 or R_7 is other than hydrogen;
- R_{10} and R_{11} are each independently hydrogen or a (C_1-C_5) alkyl, or R_{10} and R_{11} , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocyclic radical selected from pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl, morpholin-4-yl and piperazin-1-yl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by a (C_1-C_4) alkyl, one of its salts or one of their solvates.
- 10 11. Use according to claim 10, characterized in that the CB_1 receptor antagonist is N-piperidino-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methylpyrazole-3-carboxamide, one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts or one of their solvates.
- 15 12. Use according to any one of claims 1 to 8, 10 or 11, characterized in that the CB_1 receptor antagonist is associated with a regulator of metabolic disorders.
- 13. Use according to claim 12, characterized in that said regulator of metabolic disorders is a β_3 -agonist.
- 20 14. Use according to claim 13, characterized in that said β_3 -agonist is a compound of the formula

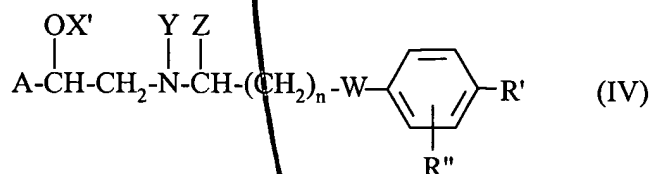


- 25 in which:
 - X is hydrogen, a halogen, a trifluoromethyl or a (C_1-C_4) alkyl; and
 - R is hydrogen or a methyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a carboxyl or an alkoxycarbonyl in which the alkoxy is (C_1-C_6) , or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.
- 30 15. Use according to claim 14, characterized in that said β_3 -agonist is N-[(2S)-7-ethoxycarbonylmethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphth-2-yl]-(2R)-2-(3-

chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethanamine or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

16. Use according to claim 13, characterized in that said β_3 -agonist is a compound of the formula

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in which:

- n is 1, 2 or 3;
- A is a benzofuran-2-yl or a phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two halogen atoms or by a (C₁-C₄)alkyl or a trifluoromethyl;
- R' is:
 - hydrogen;
 - a (C₁-C₆)alkyl;
 - a functional group selected from the following groups: hydroxyl; (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy; (C₂-C₆)alkenyloxy; (C₂-C₆)alkynyloxy; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkoxy; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₆)alkoxy; benzyloxy; phenoxy; mercapto; (C₁-C₆)alkylthio; (C₂-C₆)alkenylthio; (C₂-C₆)alkynylthio; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkylthio; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₆)alkylthio; benzylthio; phenylthio; (C₁-C₆)alkylsulfinyl; (C₂-C₆)alkenylsulfinyl; (C₂-C₆)alkynylsulfinyl; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkylsulfinyl; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₆)alkylsulfinyl; benzylsulfinyl; phenylsulfinyl; (C₁-C₆)alkylsulfonyl; (C₂-C₆)alkenylsulfonyl; (C₂-C₆)alkynylsulfonyl; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkylsulfonyl; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₆)alkylsulfonyl; benzylsulfonyl; phenylsulfonyl; cyano; nitro; amino which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two identical or different radicals selected from (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)alkynyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₆)alkyl, benzyl and phenyl groups; carboxyl; alkoxycarbonyl in which the alkoxy is (C₁-C₆); (C₂-C₆)-alkenyloxycarbonyl; (C₂-C₆)alkynyloxycarbonyl; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkoxycarbonyl; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₆)alkoxycarbonyl; benzyloxycarbonyl; phenoxycarbonyl; or carbamoyl which is unsubstituted or substituted on the amino group by one or two identical or different radicals

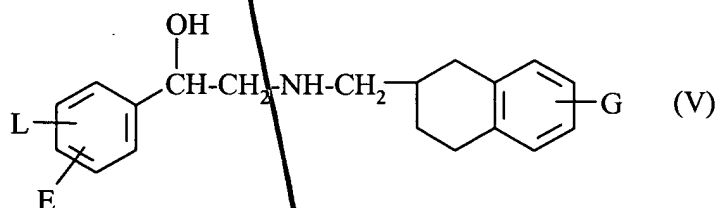
- selected from (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)alkynyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₆)alkyl, benzyl and phenyl groups;
- a group R''' selected from the following groups: (C₁-C₆)alkyl substituted by a functional group; (C₂-C₆)alkenyl substituted by a functional group; (C₂-C₆)alkynyl substituted by a functional group; phenyl(C₁-C₆)alkyl substituted on the phenyl by a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or by a functional group; phenyl(C₂-C₆)alkenyl substituted on the phenyl by a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or by a functional group; phenyl(C₂-C₆)alkynyl substituted on the phenyl by a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or by a functional group; benzyl substituted on the phenyl by a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or by a functional group; and phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or by a functional group, the functional group being as defined above;
 - a group O-R''', S-R''', SO-R''' or SO₂-R''', in which R''' is as defined above;
 - a group NR'''R°, in which R''' is as defined above and R° is hydrogen or is as defined above for R''', or R''' and R°, together with the nitrogen to which they are bonded, form a group selected from pyrrolidino, piperidino and morpholino groups;
 - a group COOR''' or a group CO-R''', in which R''' is as defined above;
 - a group CONR'''R°, in which R''' is as defined above and R° is hydrogen or is as defined above for R''', or R''' and R°, together with the nitrogen to which they are bonded, form a group selected from pyrrolidino, piperidino and morpholino groups;
 - a group SO₂NR'''R°, in which R''' is as defined above and R° is hydrogen or is as defined above for R''', or R''' and R°, together with the nitrogen to which they are bonded, form a group selected from pyrrolidino, piperidino and morpholino groups;
 - R'' is hydrogen; a halogen; a (C₁-C₆)alkyl; a functional group as defined above; a group OR''', R''' being as defined above; a group COOR''', R''' being as defined above; or a group CONR'''R°, in which R''' is as defined above and R° is hydrogen or is as defined above for R''', or R''' and R°, together with the nitrogen to which they are bonded, form a group selected from pyrrolidino, piperidino and morpholino groups;
 - W is a direct bond or an oxygen atom;
 - X' is hydrogen, a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or a (C₁-C₆)alkylcarbonyl;
 - Y is hydrogen or a group A'-CH(OH)-CH₂-, A' being identical to A but other than benzofuran-2-yl; or

- X' and Y, taken together, form a methylene group optionally substituted by an alkoxy carbonyl in which the alkoxy is (C₁-C₆); an ethylene group optionally substituted by an oxo group; or a 1,3-propylene group;

- Z is hydrogen or a (C₁-C₆)alkyl,

5 or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

17. Use according to claim 13, characterized in that said β₃-agonist is a compound of the formula



10 in which:

- E is hydrogen, a (C₁-C₄)alkyl, a (C₁-C₄)alkoxy, a phenyl, a nitro, a halogen atom or a trifluoromethyl;

- L is hydrogen, a (C₁-C₄)alkyl, a (C₁-C₄)alkoxy, a phenyl, a nitro or a halogen atom; or E and L together are a group -CH=CH-CH=CH- or -CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-; and

15

- G is hydrogen, a chlorine atom, a hydroxyl or a group OG', in which G' is a (C₁-C₄)alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a hydroxyl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl or (C₃-C₇)cycloalkyl; a (C₃-C₇)cycloalkyl; or a (C₂-C₄)alkanoyl,

20 or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

18. Use according to claim 13, characterized in that the CB₁ receptor antagonist is N-piperidino-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methylpyrazole-3-carboxamide, one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts or one of their solvates and the β₃-agonist is N-[(2S)-7-ethoxycarbonylmethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphth-2-yl]-(2R)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethanamine or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

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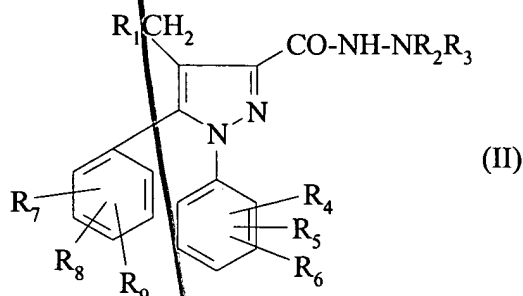
19. A pharmaceutical composition containing a CB₁ receptor antagonist and a regulator of metabolic functions with a pharmaceutical excipient.

20. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 19, characterized in that said regulator of metabolic functions is a β₃-agonist.

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Sub 2

21. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 19 or 20, characterized in that the CB₁ receptor antagonist is a compound of the formula



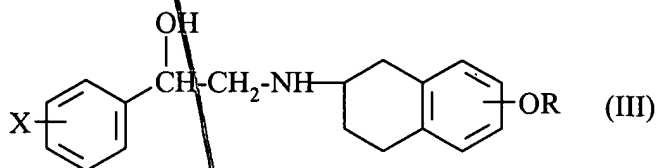
5 in which:

- R₁ is hydrogen, a fluorine, a hydroxyl, a (C₁-C₅)alkoxy, a (C₁-C₅)alkylthio, a hydroxy(C₁-C₅)alkoxy, a group -NR₁₀R₁₁, a cyano, a (C₁-C₅)alkylsulfonyl or a (C₁-C₅)alkylsulfinyl;
 - R₂ and R₃ are a (C₁-C₄)alkyl or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 10-membered heterocyclic radical which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a (C₁-C₃)alkyl or by a (C₁-C₃)alkoxy;
 - R₄, R₅, R₆, R₇, R₈ and R₉ are each independently hydrogen, a halogen or a trifluoromethyl, and if R₁ is a fluorine, R₄, R₅, R₆, R₇, R₈ and/or R₉ can also be a fluoromethyl, with the proviso that at least one of the substituents R₄ or R₇ is other than hydrogen;
 - R₁₀ and R₁₁ are each independently hydrogen or a (C₁-C₅)alkyl, or R₁₀ and R₁₁, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocyclic radical selected from pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl, morpholin-4-yl and piperazin-1-yl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by a (C₁-C₄)alkyl,
- one of its salts or one of their solvates.

22. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 21, characterized in that the CB₁ receptor antagonist is N-piperidino-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methylpyrazole-3-carboxamide, one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts or one of their solvates.

23. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 20 to 22, characterized in that the β₃-agonist is a compound of the formula

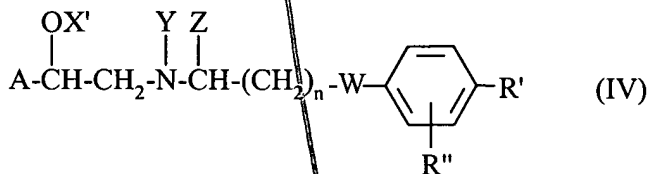
Sub 2
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in which:

- X is hydrogen, a halogen, a trifluoromethyl or a (C₁-C₄)alkyl;
- 5 - R is hydrogen or a methyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a carboxyl or an alkoxy carbonyl in which the alkoxy is (C₁-C₆), or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

24. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 20 to 22, characterized in that the β₃-agonist is a compound of the formula



in which:

- n is 1, 2 or 3;
- A is a benzofuran-2-yl or a phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two halogen atoms or by a (C₁-C₄)alkyl or a trifluoromethyl;
- 15 - R' is:
 - hydrogen;
 - a (C₁-C₆)alkyl;
 - a functional group selected from the following groups: hydroxyl; (C₁-C₆)alkoxy; (C₂-C₆)alkenyloxy; (C₂-C₆)alkynyloxy; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkoxy; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₆)alkoxy; benzyloxy; phenoxy; mercapto; (C₁-C₆)alkylthio; (C₂-C₆)alkenylthio; (C₂-C₆)alkynylthio; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkylthio; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₆)alkylthio; benzylthio; phenylthio; (C₁-C₆)alkylsulfinyl; (C₂-C₆)alkenylsulfinyl; (C₂-C₆)alkynylsulfinyl; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkylsulfinyl; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₆)alkylsulfinyl; benzylsulfinyl; phenylsulfinyl; (C₁-C₆)alkylsulfonyl; (C₂-C₆)alkenylsulfonyl; (C₂-C₆)alkynylsulfonyl; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkylsulfonyl; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₆)alkylsulfonyl; benzylsulfonyl;
- 20
- 25

Sub 2
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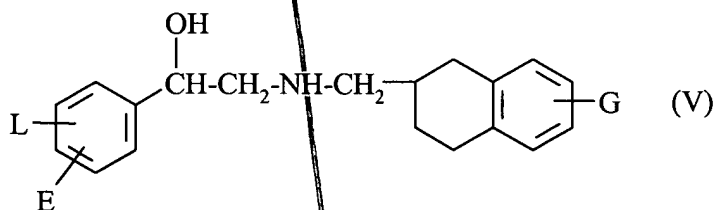
- phenylsulfonyl; cyano; nitro; amino which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two identical or different radicals selected from (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)alkynyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₆)alkyl, benzyl and phenyl groups; carboxyl; alkoxycarbonyl in which the alkoxy is (C₁-C₆); (C₂-C₆)alkenyloxycarbonyl; (C₂-C₆)alkynyloxycarbonyl; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkoxycarbonyl; (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₆)alkoxycarbonyl; benzyloxycarbonyl; phenoxycarbonyl; and carbamoyl which is unsubstituted or substituted on the amino group by one or two identical or different radicals selected from (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)alkynyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl(C₁-C₆)alkyl, benzyl and phenyl groups;
- 5 - a group R''' selected from the following groups: (C₁-C₆)alkyl substituted by a functional group; (C₂-C₆)alkenyl substituted by a functional group; (C₂-C₆)alkynyl substituted by a functional group; phenyl(C₁-C₆)alkyl substituted on the phenyl by a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or by a functional group; phenyl(C₂-C₆)alkenyl substituted on the phenyl by a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or by a functional group; phenyl(C₂-C₆)alkynyl substituted on the phenyl by a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or by a functional group; benzyl substituted on the phenyl by a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or by a functional group; and phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a (C₁-C₆)alkyl or by a functional group, the functional group being as defined above;
- 10 - a group O-R''', S-R''', SO-R''' or SO₂-R''', in which R''' is as defined above;
- 15 - a group NR'''R°, in which R''' is as defined above and R° is hydrogen or is as defined above for R''', or R''' and R°, together with the nitrogen to which they are bonded, form a group selected from pyrrolidino, piperidino and morpholino groups;
- 20 - a group COOR''' or a group CO-SR''', in which R''' is as defined above;
- 25 - a group CONR'''R°, in which R''' is as defined above and R° is hydrogen or is as defined above for R''', or R''' and R°, together with the nitrogen to which they are bonded, form a group selected from pyrrolidino, piperidino and morpholino groups;
- 30 - a group SO₂NR'''R°, in which R''' is as defined above and R° is hydrogen or is as defined above for R''', or R''' and R°, together with the nitrogen to which they are bonded, form a group selected from pyrrolidino, piperidino and morpholino groups;
- 35 - R'' is hydrogen; a halogen; a (C₁-C₆)alkyl; a functional group as defined above; a group OR''', R''' being as defined above; a group COOR''', R''' being as defined

but a2
cont

above; or a group $\text{CONR}^{\text{'''}}\text{R}^{\circ}$, in which $\text{R}^{\text{'''}}$ is as defined above and R° is hydrogen or is as defined above for $\text{R}^{\text{'''}}$, or $\text{R}^{\text{'''}}$ and R° , together with the nitrogen to which they are bonded, form a group selected from pyrrolidino, piperidino and morpholino groups;

- 5 - W is a direct bond or an oxygen atom;
 - X' is hydrogen, a $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkyl or a $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkylcarbonyl;
 - Y is hydrogen or a group $\text{A}'\text{-CH(OH)-CH}_2\text{-}$, A' being identical to A but other than benzofuran-2-yl; or
 - X' and Y, taken together, form a methylene group optionally substituted by an
 10 alkoxy carbonyl in which the alkoxy is $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$; an ethylene group optionally substituted by an oxo group; or a 1,3-propylene group;
 - Z is hydrogen or a $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6)$ alkyl,
 or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

25. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 20 to 22
 15 wherein the β_3 -agonist is a compound of the formula



in which:

- 20 - E is hydrogen, a $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)$ alkyl, a $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)$ alkoxy, a phenyl, a nitro, a halogen atom or a trifluoromethyl;
 - L is hydrogen, a $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)$ alkyl, a $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)$ alkoxy, a phenyl, a nitro or a halogen atom; or E and L together are a group -CH=CH-CH=CH- or $\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-}$; and
 25 - G is hydrogen, a chlorine atom, a hydroxyl or a group OG' , in which G' is a $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)$ alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by a hydroxyl, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)$ alkoxy, $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)$ alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl or $(\text{C}_3\text{-C}_7)$ cycloalkyl; a $(\text{C}_3\text{-C}_7)$ cycloalkyl; or a $(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4)$ alkanoyl,

or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

26. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 23, characterized in that
 30 the β_3 agonist is $\text{N-}[(2\text{S})\text{-7-ethoxycarbonylmethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphth-2-yl}]$ -

Sub 22
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(2R)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethanamine or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

27. A pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 20 to 26 containing from 0.5 to 600 mg of CB₁ receptor antagonist and from 0.5 to 600 mg of β_3 -agonist.

28. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 27 containing from 1 to 400 mg of CB₁ receptor antagonist and from 2 to 400 mg of β_3 -agonist.

29. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 28 containing from 2 to 200 mg of CB₁ receptor antagonist and from 10 to 250 mg of β_3 -agonist.

30. A kit for the treatment of appetency disorders, which contains:

- a CB₁ receptor antagonist, and
- a regulator of metabolic disorders,

said active principles being in separate compartments and being intended to be administered simultaneously, sequentially or over a period of time.

31. A kit according to claim 30 in which said regulator of metabolic disorders is a β_3 -agonist.

32. A kit according to claim 30 or 31 in which said CB₁ receptor antagonist is N-piperidino-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methylpyrazole-3-carboxamide, one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts or one of their solvates and said β_3 -agonist is N-[(2S)-7-ethoxycarbonylmethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphth-2-yl]-(2R)-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethanamine or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

33. A kit according to any one of claims 30 to 32 in which said active principles are in different packagings.

34. Use according to claim 1 for the preparation of a drug useful for regulating the desire to consume non-essential food items.

35. Use according to claim 34 in which the non-essential food items are excess sugars, excess carbohydrates, alcohol and drugs.

36. Use of a CB₁ receptor antagonist for the preparation of a drug useful to suppress spontaneous appetency for a food item which usually brings pleasure.

37. Use according to claim 36 in which the food item found pleasurable is alcohol or sugar.

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Cont 2

Sub 3
Cont 3

of claims 34
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one of its phar

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